Amendments to the Claims:

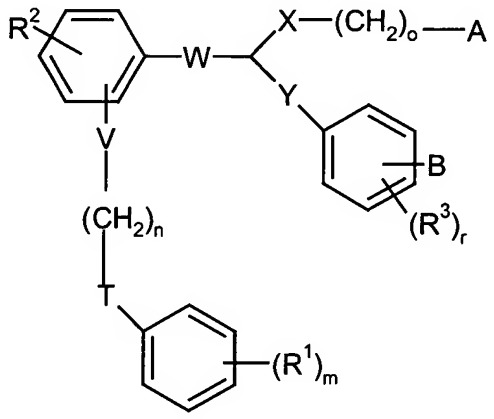
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Withdrawn- currently amended) A method for the treatment of cardiovascular disorders comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound which is also capable of stimulating soluble guanylate cyclase independently of the ~~hem~~ heme group in the enzyme.

2. (Withdrawn- currently amended) A method for the treatment of arteriosclerosis, hypertension, thromboembolic disorders, venous disorders and fibrotic disorders comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound which is also capable of stimulating soluble guanylate cyclase independently of the ~~hem~~ heme group in the enzyme.

3. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)



(I)

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH, if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent CH=CH if simultaneously T=V=O, R^1=R^2=R^3=H, n=4, Y=CH_2, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$, X is absent or S and o is 3 or 4,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH, if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent CH_2CH=CH if either simultaneously T=V=O, R^1=H or F, m=1, R^2=R^3=H, n=3, Y=CH_2, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$, X is absent or S and o is 3 or 4, or simultaneously T is absent or O, V is absent, R^1=R^2=R^3=H, n is 4 or 5, Y=CH_2, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_2CH_3$, X is absent and o=4,

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_p$,

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH_2COOH, $COOR^4$, CH_2COOR^5, $CONR^6R^7$ or CN,

in which

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle

Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_q$,

in which

q represents 0, 1 or 2

B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH_2COOH, $COOR^8$, CH_2COOR^9, $CONR^{10}R^{11}$ or CN,

in which

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^{10} and R^{11} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

~~and its salts and stereoisomers~~ or a salt or stereoisomer thereof.

4. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent CH=CH if simultaneously T=V=O, R^1=R^2=R^3=H, n=4, Y=CH_2, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$, X is absent or represents S and o is 3 or 4,

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 3.

5. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

W represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent CH_2CH=CH if either simultaneously T=V=O, R^1=H or F, m=1, R^2=R^3=H, n=3, Y=CH_2, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$, X is absent or represents S and o is 3 or 4, or simultaneously T is absent or represents O, V is absent, R^1=R^2=R^3=H, n is 4 or 5, Y=CH_2, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_2CH_3$, X is absent and o=4,

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 3.

6. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$ ~~angeordnet ist~~,

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_p$,

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH_2COOH, $COOR^4$, CH_2COOR^5, $CONR^6R^7$ or CN,

in which

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle

Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_q$,

in which

q represents 0, 1 or 2

B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH_2COOH, $COOR^8$, CH_2COOR^9, $CONR^{10}R^{11}$ or CN,

in which

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^{10} and R^{11} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

~~and its salts and stereoisomers~~ or a salt or stereoisomer thereof.

7. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

V is absent

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$ angeordnet ist,

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_p$,

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH_2COOH, $COOR^4$, CH_2COOR^5, $CONR^6R^7$ or CN,

in which

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle

Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_q$,

in which

q represents 0, 1 or 2

B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH_2COOH, $COOR^8$, CH_2COOR^9, $CONR^{10}R^{11}$ or CN,

in which

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^{10} and R^{11} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

and its salts and stereoisomers.

8. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 4,

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}T\text{-}Ph\text{-}(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent CH=CH if simultaneously T=V=O, $R^1=R^2$=H, n=4 and A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S, SO, SO_2 or CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

9. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 4,

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}T\text{-}Ph\text{-}(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent CH=CH if simultaneously T=V=O, $R^1=R^2=H$, n=4 and A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S or CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

10. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> compound as claimed in claim 4,

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}T\text{-}Ph\text{-}(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent CH=CH if simultaneously T=V=O, $R^1=R^2=H$, n=4 and A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH,

Y represents O, S or CH_2,

B represents COOH,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

11. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 5,

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

W represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent $CH_2CH=CH$ if either simultaneously T=V=O, R^1=H or F, m=1, R^2=H, n=3 and A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$, or simultaneously T is absent or represents O, V is absent, R^1=R^2=H, n is 4 or 5, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_2CH_3$, and o=4,

X is absent,

o represents 3 or 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

12. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 5,

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

W represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}T\text{-}Ph\text{-}(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent $CH_2CH=CH$ if either simultaneously T=V=O, R^1=H or F, m=1, R^2=H, n=3 and A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$, or simultaneously T is absent or represents O, V is absent, $R^1=R^2$=H, n is 4 or 5, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_2CH_3$, and o=4,

X is absent,

o represents 3 or 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

13. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 5,

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

W represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}T\text{-}Ph\text{-}(R^1)_m$,

with the proviso that W does not represent $CH_2CH=CH$ if either simultaneously T=V=O, R^1=H or F, m=1, R^2=H, n=3 and A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$, or simultaneously T is absent or represents O, V is absent, $R^1=R^2$=H, n is 4 or 5, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_2CH_3$, and o=4,

X is absent,

o represents 3 or 4,

A represents COOH,

Y represents CH_2,

B represents COOH,

R^3 represents hydrogen,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

14. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$ angeordnet ist,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S, SO, SO_2 or CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

15. (Currently amended) [[A]] The compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S or CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

16. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH,

Y represents O, S or CH_2,

B represents COOH,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

17. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

V is absent,

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3, OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S, SO, SO_2 or CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

18. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

V is absent,

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, halogen, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,

in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S or CH_2,

B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

19. (Withdrawn) A compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

V is absent,

n represents 1 or 2,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, halogen, F, Cl, Br or CF_3,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or CH_2CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-$(CH_2)_n$-T-Ph-$(R^1)_m$,

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH,

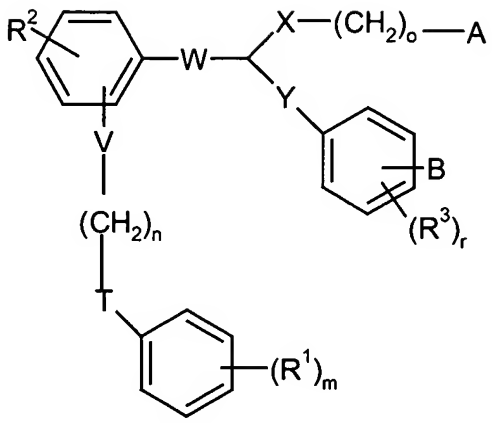
Y represents O, S or CH_2,

B represents COOH,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

20. (Withdrawn- currently amended) A process for preparing the compounds of the formula (I)



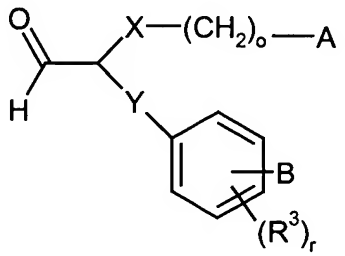
(I)

in which

R^1, R^2, R^3, A, B, T, V, W, X, Y, m, n, o and r have the ~~meaning~~ meanings given ~~above~~ in claim 3,

comprising

~~[α]~~ (α) the reaction of ~~aldehydes~~ an aldehyde of the general formula (II)

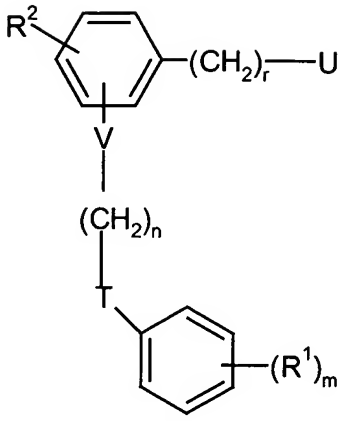


(II)

in which

R^3, A, B, X, Y, o and r have the meaning given ~~above~~ in claim 3, with the proviso that A and B may not represent free carboxyl groups,

with a phosphorus ~~compounds~~ compound of the general formula (III)



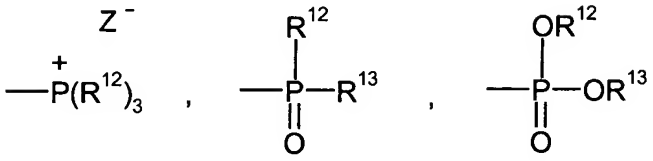
(III)

in which

R^1, R^2, T, V, m and n have the meanings given ~~above~~ <u>in claim 3</u>,

r represents 1 or 2, and

U represents a radical of the formula



in which

R^{12} and R^{13} independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 12 carbon atoms or phenyl, and

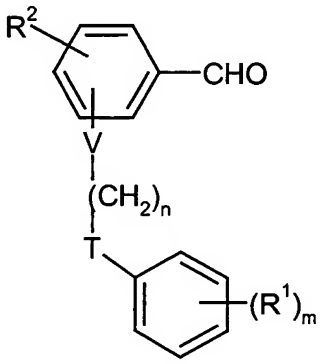
Z represents a halide anion or tosylate anion,

in inert ~~solvents~~ <u>solvent</u> in the presence of a base,

and, if appropriate, the subsequent partial or complete hydrolysis of the radicals A and B to free carboxylic acid groups;

or

~~[β]~~ (β) the reaction of ~~aldehydes~~ an aldehyde of the formula (i)

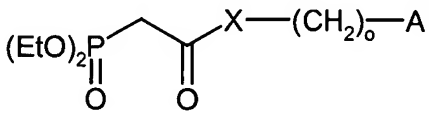


(i)

in which

R^1, R^2, T, V, m and n have the meanings given ~~above~~ in claim 3

with a phosphorus ~~compounds~~ compound of the formula (ii)

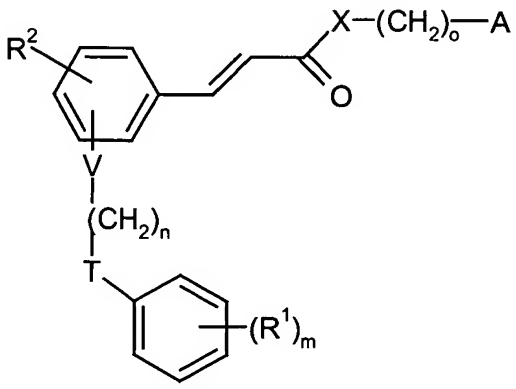


(ii)

in which

X, o and A have the meanings given ~~above~~ in claim 3,

to give ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (iii)

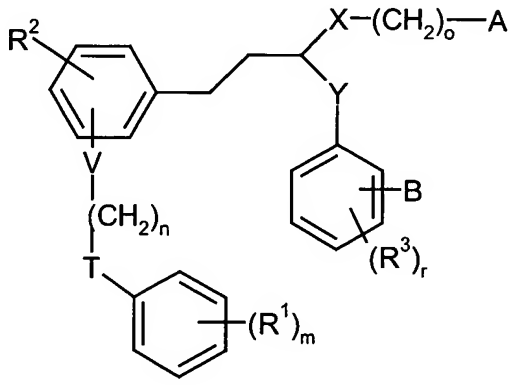


(iii)

in which

R^1, R^2, T, V, m, n, X, o and A have the meanings given ~~above~~ in claim 3,

and the subsequent conversion of the ~~compounds~~ compound of formula (iii) into ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (iv)



(iv)

in which

R^1, R^2, T, V, m, n, X, o, r, A, B and R^3 have the meanings given ~~above~~ in claim 3,

Y represents O, SCH_2 or S,

by successive reduction of the carbonyl group and the alkene group and subsequent substitution of the hydroxyl group, formed by the reduction of the carbonyl group, with ~~alcohols or thiols~~ an alcohol or thiol and, if appropriate, subsequent oxidation to the corresponding sulfoxide or sulfone ~~compounds~~ compound.

21. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in ~~any of claims 3 to 19~~ claim 3, 4, 6, 8-10, or 14-16.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of cardiovascular disorders comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 3 to 19.

23. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of angina pectoris, ischemias and cardiac insufficiency comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 3 to 19.

24. (Withdrawn in part- currently amended) A method for the treatment of hypertension, ~~thromboembolic disorders, arteriosclerosis, and venous disorders~~ comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula (I) as claimed in ~~any of claims 3 to 19~~ claim 3, 4, 6, 8-10, or 14-16.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of fibrotic disorders comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of general formula (I) as claimed in any of claims 3 to 19.

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 25, characterized in that the fibrotic disorder is hepatic fibrosis.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said cardiovascular disorder is selected from the group consisting of angina pectoris, ischemias and cardiac insufficiency.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2, wherein said fibrotic disorder is hepatic fibrosis.